§ 73.1

SOURCE: 46 FR 779, Jan. 2, 1981, unless otherwise noted.

SPECIAL FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATION (SFAR) NO. 53—ESTABLISHMENT OF WARNING AREAS IN THE AIRSPACE OVERLYING THE WATERS BETWEEN 3 AND 12 NAUTICAL MILES FROM THE UNITED STATES COAST

- 1. Applicability. This rule establishes warning areas in the same location as nonregulatory warning areas previously designated over international waters. This special regulation does not affect the validity of any nonregulatory warning area which is designated over international waters beyond 12 nautical miles from the coast of the United States. This special regulation expires on January 15, 1996.
- 2. Definition—Warning area. A warning area established under this special rule is airspace of defined dimensions, extending from 3 to 12 nautical miles from the coast of the United States, that contains activity which may be hazardous to nonparticipating aircraft. The purpose of such warning areas is to warn nonparticipating pilots of the potential danger. Part 91 is applicable within the airspace designated under this special rule.

Non-regulatory warning area. A non-regulatory warning area is airspace of defined dimensions designated over international waters that contains activity which may be hazardous to nonparticipating aircraft. The purpose of such warning areas is to warn nonparticipating pilots of the potential danger.

- 3. Participating aircraft. Each person conducting an aircraft operation within a warning area designated under this special rule and operating with the approval of the using agency may deviate from the rules of part 91, subpart B, to the extent that the rules are not compatible with approved operations.
- 4. Nonparticipating aircraft. Nonparticipating pilots, while not excluded from the warning areas established by this SFAR, are on notice that military activity, which may be hazardous to nonparticipating aircraft, is conducted in these areas.

[Doc. No. 25767, 54 FR 261, Jan. 4, 1989, as amended by SFAR 53-1, 54 FR 51287, Dec. 13, 1989; SFAR 53-2, 55 FR 53267, Dec. 27, 1990; SFAR 53-3, 58 FR 69130, Dec. 29, 1993]

Subpart A—General

§ 73.1 Applicability.

The airspace that is described in subpart B and subpart C of this part is designated as special use airspace. These parts prescribe the requirements for the use of that airspace.

§73.3 Special use airspace.

- (a) Special use airspace consists of airspace of defined dimensions identified by an area on the surface of the earth wherein activities must be confined because of their nature, or wherein limitations are imposed upon aircraft operations that are not a part of those activities, or both.
- (b) The vertical limits of special use airspace are measured by designated altitude floors and ceilings expressed as flight levels or as feet above mean sea level. Unless otherwise specified, the word "to" (an altitude or flight level) means "to and including" (that altitude or flight level).
- (c) The horizontal limits of special use airspace are measured by boundaries described by geographic coordinates or other appropriate references that clearly define their perimeter.
- (d) The period of time during which a designation of special use airspace is in effect is stated in the designation.

§ 73.5 Bearings; radials; miles.

- (a) All bearings and radials in this part are true from point of origin.
- (b) Unless otherwise specified, all mileages in this part are stated as statute miles.

Subpart B—Restricted Areas

§73.11 Applicability.

This subpart designates restricted areas and prescribes limitations on the operation of aircraft within them.

§ 73.13 Restrictions.

No person may operate an aircraft within a restricted area between the designated altitudes and during the time of designation, unless he has the advance permission of

- (a) The using agency described in §73.15; or
- (b) The controlling agency described in §73.17.

§73.15 Using agency.

- (a) For the purposes of this subpart, the following are using agencies;
- (1) The agency, organization, or military command whose activity within a restricted area necessitated the area being so designated.